G. R. S. 58].

Previous references. 1924-25 (Courts.)

File No. 196-24

Serial Nos. 182

Later references. Present

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Two.

Part B for March 25

SUBJECT

Corrigendum to rules regarding the qualifications of Candidates for admission as Advocates of the Chief Court.

The Registrar Chief Court

No. P 4803 of 7-3-25

Sanctions the above.

Net 14-3-25 Ed 18-3-25

G. R. S. 111 1924-S

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(GS)

NOTES.

File No. 196-24

FILE HEADING.

Corrigendum to Rules Regarding the qualifications of Candidates for admission as Advocates of the Chief Court

From

The Registrar Chief Court

No. 8240/24-S Dated 5-1-25 Received 7-1-25

Diary No. 2916	Enclos. 1	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that clause E of Rule I of the Rules for the admission as Advocates of Chief Court lays down that the person applying for admission as Advocate should have obtained the degree of master or Bachelor of Laws or its equivalent in any Indian University and that most of the Indian Universities grant provisional certificates to candidates passing the degree examination

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Considers that it is unnecessary to compel the candidate to postpone his enrolment until he attends the convocation and gets the degree and requests sanction to the accompanying Corrigendum sanctioning the enrolment after he passes the examination without completing his obtaining the degree

(2) Submits a draft Please put up the 2nd rule in Burma Madras, Bombay & Calcutta

GS 9/1/25

23/1

NOTES—First Sheet.

Serial No.

(2) Send with the rules of Madras Calcutta and Bombay

3 books sent up

24/11/15

(3) Send on the rules relating to the subject referred to in the Regn & Ltr & make mark them

25/11/15

Flag C

(4) In Madras there is a rule that persons who pass the B.A. degree Examination is entitled to be enrolled as a pleader.

Rule 6

The same rule is not applied to High Court Vakils, for before enrolment as such, the Candidate has to pass the apprentice Exam & has to put in an apprentice Course of 2 years; he should however be moved obtain the degree

(5) In the Bombay rules such a rule is not found.

(6) The Madras rule may perhaps be adopted in cases where satisfactory evidence is produced of having passed the Examinations.

(7) There is also reason in favour of the rule, as the Candidate may have to be thoughts time while reading for the Examination &c

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

passing the Examination.

(2) The proposal of the Chief Engineer may perhaps be approved

28/1

Serial No.

6163/29/1

Ch Engg

As passing the ex" is essential prior obtaining the degree, the recommendation of the Ch, CE may perhaps be approved

28/1

29/1

Sd/ 20.1.

I agree.

29/1

28/1

29/1

28/1

May the draft move?

24/1

25/1

28/1

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 196 of 1926-5

Serial No.	Order To the Registrar, Chief Court. 4803 dated 7-8-25
2.	Sanctions the recommendations of the Chief Court regarding admission of Advocates that it is sufficient if an applicant produces a provisional certificate that he has passed the prescribed examinations.

14B

29614

Telgm: "JUSTICE U R G E N T.

CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE,
Public Office Buildings, Cubbon Park,
Bangalore 5th January 1925.

R-O. C. Dis. No. 840 24-25

From

A. Sreenivasaragavachari, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

To

B. N A G A P P A , Esq., Bar-at-Law,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to Chief Court Notification No.R.Dis.47 of 1921-22 dated the 7th June 1922, laying down rules regarding the qualifications of candidates for admission as Advocates of the Chief Court and as Pleaders, and to state as follows :--

In para I, clause (e) of the said rules it is laid down that a person should have "obtained the degree of Master of Laws or Bachelor of Laws or its equivalent in any Indian University" in order to be qualified for admission as Advocate. This rule, I am to observe, was apparently modelled on the practice obtaining in the Calcutta High Court at the time; but in other High Courts, e.g. Madras and Bombay, the taking of the Degree after attending the Convocation is not insisted upon, and it is sufficient if the candidate has passed the Law Degree examination referred to, without formally taking the Degree.

As most of the Indian Universities at present grant provisional certificates to candidates passing the Degree examination, the Chief Court considers that it is unnecessary to compel a

6

a candidate to postpone his enrolment till he attends the Convocation, and that the passing of the examination will itself be sufficient qualification and that the practice of the Chief Court may be brought into conformity with that prevailing in the Madras and Bombay High Courts.

I am therefore to request the sanction of Government to the accompanying Corrigendum to this Court's Notification above referred to.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Sheemisadopareehan
6/1/25

REGISTRAR.

TMN/2

7

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

NOTIFICATION

R.Dis. No.....of 1924-25

dated the .....1925.

CORRIGENDUM dated the .....1925 to Rules regarding the qualification of candidates for admission as advocates of the Chief Court and as Pleaders, contained in Chief Court Notification R.Dis. No.47 of 1921-22, dated the 7th ~~January~~ June 1922.

****

The Chief Court directs that in line 1, Clause (e) of Para I, for the words "who has obtained the Degree of Master of Laws or of Bachelor of Laws" substitute "who has passed the examination for the degree of Master of Laws or Bachelor of Laws".

Sheemo adoparadhu

REGISTRAR.

TMN/2

G.R..S VI G 34]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 192 .

Date of issue..... 7/8/25

Signed by.....

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Section Cs

File No. 196-24

Serial No. 2

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read—

Letter no Loc 840 of 5-1-25 from the Regr Chief Court stating that the Rules for admission as Advocates of the Chief Court compel the applicant for admission to obtain the degree after attending ~~Convocation~~ and that the Chief Court consider that ~~such~~ this ~~Regulation~~ sufficient that such an applicant produces a provisional certificate showing passed the prescribed examination and requesting sanction ~~Order Thereon No.~~ to the accompanying corrigendum to Notn no R Dis 47 of 21-2-22 dated 6-22 prescribing the qualification of Candidates for admission as Advocates of the Chief Court order No 4803

Sanctioned.

28/1.

Regr

Regr the Chief Court undertaken.

9

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

Notification No. R. Dis. 47 *of* 1921-22, *dated the 7th June* 1922.

In supersession of the existing rules regarding the qualifications of candidates for admission as Advocates of the Chief Court of Mysore, and as Pleaders, the Chief Court issues the following rules, which will come into force from 1st July 1922.

I. The following persons are qualified for admission as Advocates of the Chief Court of Mysore:—

(*a*) Any person, who has been enrolled as an Advocate under the Advocates' and Pleaders' Rules, dated the 18th February 1879, and 12th December 1884.

(*b*) Any Barrister of any of the Inns of Courts in England or Ireland, or a member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

(*c*) Any Advocate, Vakil or Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in British India

(*d*) Any person enrolled as a Pleader of the first or highest grade under the Mysore Legal Practitioners' Regulation, who has practised satisfactorily and intelligently for not less than five years, provided he has passed the B. A. Examination in any Indian University.

(*e*) Any person who has obtained the degree of Master of Laws or of Bachelor of Laws or its equivalent in any Indian University and who produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Court, (1) as to his character and conduct and (2) where the examination for the degree of Master of Laws or Bachelor of Laws or its equivalent does not include an examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure, that he has passed in those subjects an examination which is declared to be sufficient by the Chief Court.

NOTE.—At present the following examinations are declared to be sufficient under this Rule:—

(A). The examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure comprised in the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations.

(B). The Madras High Court Apprentices' Examination.

Provided that if the applicant has passed a University Examination in law not lower than the B.L. or LL. B., and who has either presided as a Judge over a Civil Court or exercised the powers of a First Class Magistrate in the Mysore State, with good reputation for a period of not less than five years, it shall not be necessary to produce a certificate referred to in 1 (*e*) (1) and (2) above.

(*f*) Any person not a practising Advocate, Vakil or Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in British India, intending to apply to be admitted as an Advocate shall give one month's notice in writing to the Registrar, stating his intention, and shall also insert in the *Mysore Gazette*, a like notice for three successive weeks prior to his application.

(*g*) Every person, who desires to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Chief Court shall, when moving for enrolment, appear in person before the Chief Court.

(*h*) Every application shall be accompanied by a declaration by the applicant in writing that he is not in the service of the Government of Mysore. If an Advocate after obtaining a certificate, accepts Government service, he shall not be entitled to practise whilst in such service even if he be on leave.

II. The following persons are qualified for admission as Pleaders:—

(*a*) Any person who has been enrolled or promoted as a Pleader, first grade, under the Advocates' and Pleaders' Rules, dated the 18th February 1879 and 12th December 1884.

(*b*) Any person who has passed the examination prescribed by the Chief Court for the Pleaders of the First Grade, under the rules published in Government Notification No. 187, dated the 12th December 1884.

(*c*) Any person who has passed the Revenue, Civil, Criminal, and Registration Examinations comprised in the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations, and who produces

(1) a certificate of having passed the F.A or the Intermediate ro other higher examination in Arts in any Indian University

or

a certificate of having passed the examination at the end of the first year of the College course of the Mysore University,

and (2) evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Court as to his character and conduct.

(*d*) Any person, who has passed the tests prescribed for Pleaders of the first grade by any High Court of Judicature in British India and who produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Court as to his character and conduct.

III. The following persons are qualified for admission as Pleaders of the second grade, provided they apply for admission on or before the 22nd October 1922:—

(*a*) All persons enrolled under the Advocates' and Pleaders' Rules, dated the 18th February 1879 and 12th December 1884, as Pleaders of the 2nd Grade.

(*b*) Any person who has passed the examination prescribed by the Chief Court for Pleaders of the 2nd Grade under the rules published in Government Notification No. 187, dated 12th December 1884.

(*c*) Any person who has passed in the 2nd Class, the Revenue, Civil, Criminal and Registration Examinations comprised in the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations and who produces.

(i) a certificate of having passed the Matriculation or other higher examination in Arts in any Indian University or a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate and

(ii) evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Court as to his character and conduct.

The provisions of clause (*a*) of Rule II and clause (*a*) of Rule III do not apply to any person, who has been enrolled conditionally on passing any examination.

IV. Application for admission as a Pleader shall be accompanied by certificates of qualifications prescribed by Rule II or III and *a declaration by the applicant that he is not in Government Service.* If a Pleader after obtaining a certificate accepts Government Service, he shall not be entitled to practise whilst in such service, even if he be on leave.

V. All certificates granted under Section 11 or 12 of the Mysore Legal Practitioners' Regulation, 1884, shall be engrossed on Mysore Court Fee Stamp papers of the value hereunder mentioned, *viz*:—

	Rs.
(1) For an Advocate	300
(2) For a Pleader of the 1st Grade	15
(3) For a Pleader of the 2nd Grade	10

Provided that no stamp fee shall be required for a certificate granted to a person qualified under clause (*a*) of Rule I.

Provided further that a Pleader of the 2nd Grade, who has qualified himself for admission as a Pleader of the 1st Grade, after having paid the fee payable by a Pleader of the 2nd Grade for that year shall be required to pay only the additional stamp fee of Rs. 5.

2. No Advocate or Pleader shall be allowed to appear in any case or proceeding on behalf of another Advocate or Pleader, except under very special circumstances and with the permission of the Court previously obtained. (R. P. No. 54, dated 22nd October 1884.)

3. All applications for renewal of certificates under Section 12 of the Mysore Legal Practitioners' Regulation, III of 1884, should be submitted so as to reach the Chief Court not later than the 10th of December of the year preceding that for which the certificate has to be renewed. Such applications should be presented to the Judge in whose Court the applicant generally practises. The Judge will forward the applications to the Chief Court together with his remarks thereon. Applications made to the Sub-Judges or Munsiffs will be forwarded through the District Judge to whom they are subordinate. (R. P. No. 75, dated 1st August 1888.)

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
Registrar.